

5.3)67



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 2}{x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(x - \frac{2}{x})}{x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x - \frac{2}{x} = +\infty$$

No horizontal asymptote

6b)

degree  $P(x)$   
 $= \text{degree } Q(x) + 1$

degree  $R(x) <$   
 $0, 1, 2$   
 degree  $Q(x)$   
 3

$$\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = ax + b + \frac{R(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$\frac{x^4 + \dots}{x^3 + \dots}$$

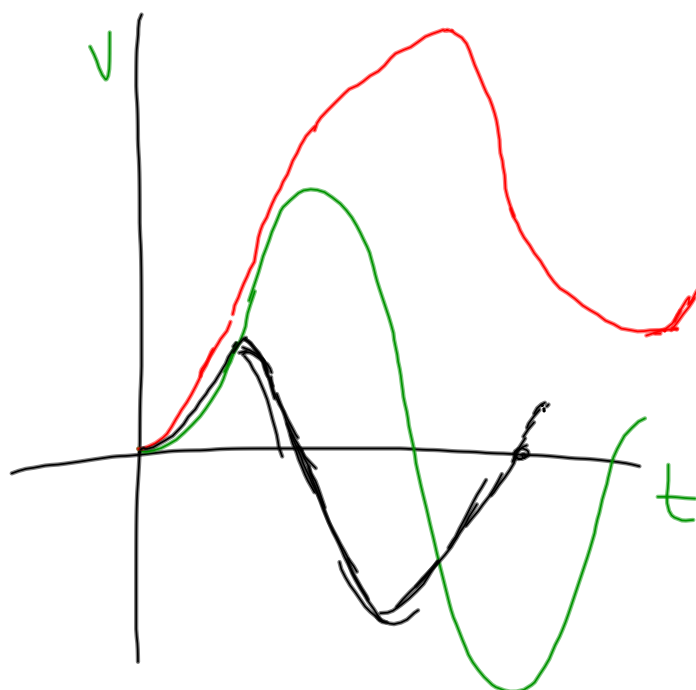
$$\frac{3x^4 + 2x^3 + 1}{2x^3 - x + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} - (ax + b) \right] = 0$$

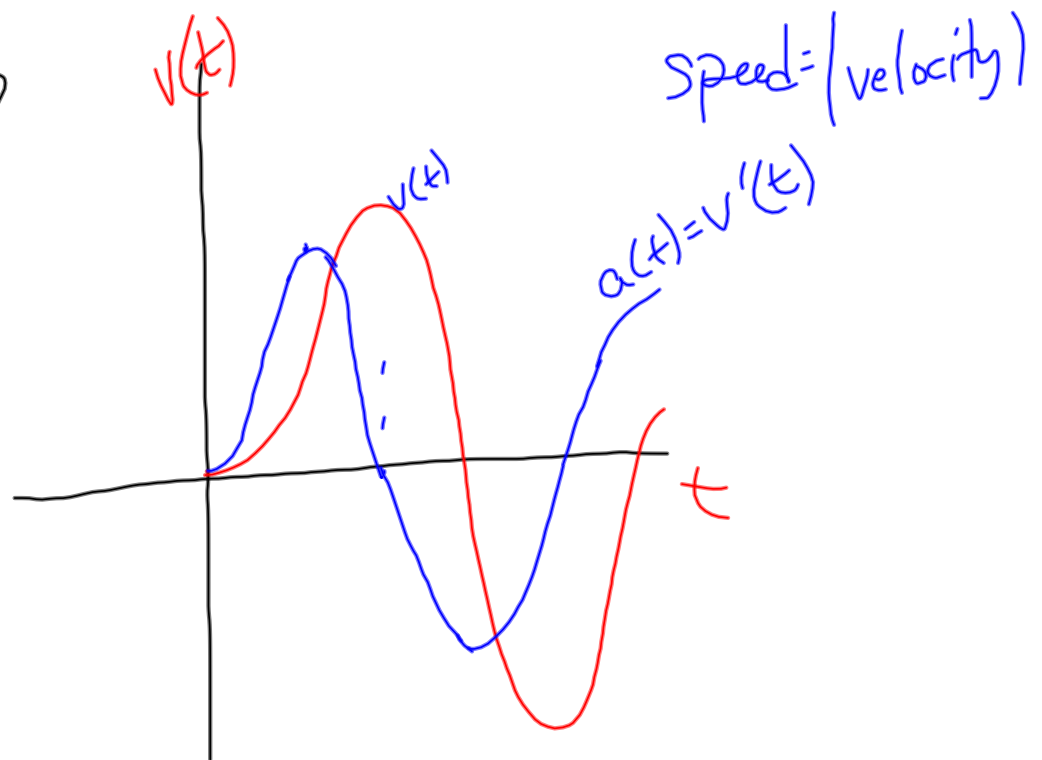
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{R(x)}{Q(x)} \approx \frac{3x^2}{2x^3} \approx \frac{3}{2x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{2}x + 1 \\ 2x^3 - x + 1 \overline{) 3x^4 + 2x^3 + 1} \\ \underline{-(3x^4 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x)} \\ 2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + 1 \\ \underline{-(2x^3 - x + 1)} \\ \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - 1 \end{array}$$

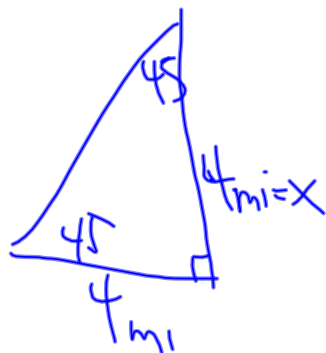
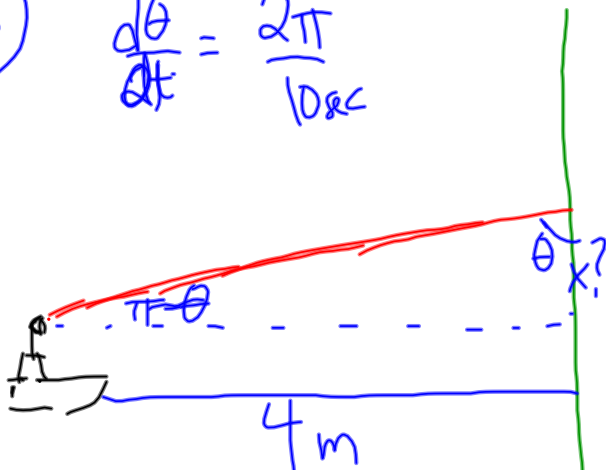
5.4/7



5.4/7



3.7/33)  $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{2\pi}{10\text{sec}}$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{4}{x^2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{2\pi}{10\text{sec}} \right) = \frac{-4}{(4\text{m})^2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 45^\circ} = \frac{1}{\left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2} = 2$$

3.7/28



when  
 $h=8$   
 $r=4$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}h$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 h$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{3} \left[ 2r \frac{dr}{dt} h + r^2 \frac{dh}{dt} \right]$$

10  
 4  
 8  
 4<sup>2</sup>

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi \left( \frac{h^2}{4} \right) h$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{4} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$10 \frac{ft^3}{min} = \frac{\pi}{4} (8)^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{10}{16\pi} \frac{ft}{min} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$